

SPORTING RECORD.
LEFT AT THE POST.

The Handicap Attracts a Vast Throng.

Dr. Rice Wins, Navarre Second, Sir Walter Third.

Clifford, the Favorite, Not in It from the Start.

Chant Captures the Kentucky Derby With Ease—Racing at St. Louis—The Ballotters—Peter Jackson's Cousin in Limbo.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A better day could not have been desired for the opening of the racing season in New York State, and the running of the great Brooklyn Handicap, valued at \$25,000, at the Gravesend track today. The sun rose with a clear sky, belying the promise of the night before, and the sky was as clear as a bell, and a warm breeze swept across the track. At 2:30 o'clock the horses' names for the first race were posted on the bulletin-board and 112 bookmakers, three more than the best on record, began chalking up the odds.

Out on the lawn, when the race was called, there was a sea of heads, their owners packed so closely together that it looked like a solid mass, and others were struggling to get out in the ring, where they could see a part of the race. It was estimated by good judges that at least four thousand people were present, and many more going home unposted, anywhere near the track. It was the biggest day in the history of the Brooklyn Handicap.

The Brooklyn Jockey Club must have been an immense money-getter, for nearly all paid their admission. The price had been reduced by at least 75 per cent. The place was crowded with ladies, not one of whom got in without paying.

Many Western sporting men came on to back Western horses in the Brooklyn Handicap. The three favorites from that section, Clifford, Chant and Sir Walter, were simply cantered. He was in the pink of condition. All exercise work was over before 10 o'clock.

At 10:30 o'clock the track betting was on.

Clifford, 4 to 2; **Sir Walter**, 5 to 2; **Dr. Rice**, 4 to 1; **Ajax**, 6 to 1; **Henry of Navarre**, 6 to 1; **Banquet**, 8 to 1; **Blitz**, 10 to 1; others 20 to 1.

Just before the third race was run, Dr. Lacey again made his appearance. This time he was in greater force, for Butting, with a host of deputies, came with warrants, which were likely to take him the whole afternoon to serve. The Sheriff and his deputies went into the judge's stable inclosure and had a talk with President Dwyer and Secretary McIntyre, the two latter refused to state the object of the visit. It was apparent, however, after the race was over, for the judges, Col. Simmons, Clarence M. Dowell and Victor Smith were arrested, after they had placed the horses in the third race, and in company with John M. Bowers, counsel for the club, and Senator McCarthy, were driven to the town hall at Gravesend, where bail was given and they were released after some delay had been caused to the Brooklyn Handicap.

Sheriff Butting had other warrants, and it was said he intended to arrest the other officials, but he rested content and went away from the court. An effort was made to discover the character of the affidavit on which the warrants were issued, but further than an unofficial statement that it was for conducting a lottery, nothing was learned.

It was a few minutes after 5 o'clock am when the candidates for the \$25,000 stake began to move up into the chute from the paddock. When the horses were all at the post, the spectators settled down for a long wait, for after the first race, the last year, Butting had not been doing any better than the first time he did last year. Thirty-two minutes later the start was waited, and then, immediately after a short break, Rowe dropped his flag and a start was made. And such a start as it was.

Lowlander, the winner of last year's St. Louis, was standing still and did not get away at all, while Clifford, the heavily-backed favorite, seemed to be practically left at the post. A howl arose from the crowd, for they saw that with such disadvantage it was an impossibility for the Western champion to come along, while Copyright, the first away with Henry of Navarre second; Herald third, Dr. Rice fourth, Blitz fifth, and the others buncheted as follows: Banquet, Sir Walter, Comanche, Ajax, Bassettlaw and Diablo, while Clifford and Sport were almost standing still, although they had not been immediately started on a stern, hopeless chase. Down the stretch they ran, gathering speed with every bound, and thundered past the judges stand, a quarter of a mile from the post, all running well.

Copyright, with his wide open, was also far from Dr. Rice, whom Tarb had taken into second place. Half a length away was Henry of Navarre, under an easy pull, with Herald and the deposed Blitz following close behind. There was a bunch in this order: Banquet, Comanche, Sir Walter, Bassettlaw and Diablo, twenty lengths behind were Clifford, the pride of the West, and Sport, in the dust kicked up by the others, with no chance of winning unless all the leaders fell. A groan went up from the thousands who had bet on Clifford, now without a chance of having run for their money. It was disheartening to the owners of the crack who had sent him so far for the race.

Around the turn they flashed with very little jostling for so sharp a turn and so narrow a track, and when the half-mile mark was passed, they were straining out for the run through the back-stretch. Dr. Rice was a head in front of Copyright, and thus a few very inches only had separated their noses as they ran side by side so closely that the blanket would have covered both. Two lengths behind was Henry of Navarre, a head in front of Herald, and all running easily. Blitz was still hanging onto fifth place in good style, while Doggett thought it was about time to bring Sir Walter up and he was sixth at the half-mile. Comanche was next, the second, and fourth place. Banquet had fallen back eighth and Ajax was beginning to hold out signals of distress in the ninth. Bassettlaw and Diablo followed and Sport and Clifford were far in the rear, unable to gain an inch on the flying field.

The horses passed the three-quarter mark with Navarre in the lead, a head in front of Copyright, with Dr. Rice within striking distance and Taral handing him in a masterly fashion. Sir Walter was fourth and Bassettlaw becoming dangerous, for he moved five paces and looked good for much more. Comanche was sixth, Banquet

seventh and Diablo eighth. The mile was covered by Navarre in 1:42, and he was a head in front of Dr. Rice, who had come up. Copyright had dropped back to sixth place. Sir Walter was a length behind Bassettlaw, who was still very much in the race. The others were running in the order named, and the three-quarter post and completely out.

Into the stretch the horses flew, Sir Walter and Bassettlaw getting whip and spur. Dr. Rice began to wear down the gallant three-year-old and Clayton was urging Navarre to his most, but his horse was stopping fast under him. Bassettlaw was lunging into Sir Walter, with Comanche close behind. The frantic yell from the crowd were heard and as the watches ticked 2:07 1/2, Dr. Rice, the east-off from the Gledeon & Daly stakes, flashed under the wire a length in front of Henry of Navarre, with the green Sir Walter one and one-half lengths behind and the last in front of Bassettlaw. Comanche was fifth, and the others anywhere, all in the stretch.

Hats went into the air, and for the second year in succession Taral was plased on the floral jockey's chair and carried off the trophy. The crowd was a great and wild won. Lowlander was not a factor in it, and Clifford and Sport, owing to the faulty start, were not given a chance to show their work.

Five furlongs: Stomel won, Dr. Hausebrouck second, Correction third; time 1:52.

One mile: Sir Knight third; time 1:48 1/2.

Expectation stakes, half a mile: Ueda second, Burt Jordan third; time 1:22.

Four and one-half furlongs: Carrie B. won, Coeur d'Or second, Signora third; time 0:59 1/2.

Handicap, one and one-eighth miles: Chiswick won, Chiswick second, Prince third; time 1:22.

Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile: Tea won, Cartoon second, Fonda third; time 1:22.

Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile: Schuykill won, Safe Home second, Oak View third; time 1:21 1/2.

One mile: St. Brandon won, Bellissima second, Little George third; time 1:43 1/2.

Half a mile: Harry Reed won, Harris second, Trophy Cot third; time 0:45 1/2.

One mile and a sixteenth: El Rey won, Captain T. second, Jordan third; time 1:50 1/2.

Brooklyn Handicap, one mile and a quarter: Dr. Rice won, Henry of Navarre, second, Sir Walter third; time 2:07 1/2.

Half a mile: Harry Reed won, Harris second, Trophy Cot third; time 0:45 1/2.

One mile and a sixteenth: El Rey won, Captain T. second, Jordan third; time 1:50 1/2.

THE LOTTERY PROPOSITION.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Howe & Hummel, attorneys for Bookmaker de Lacey, have obtained from Justice Walsh a warrant for the arrest of Phillip J. Dwyer and others for conducting a lottery on the grounds of the Brooklyn Handicap.

The action was based upon the decision of Judge Prior that the Ives law, which permitted pool-selling, was unconstitutional, and in the nature of special protection of lotteries. Dr. Lacey's move is in the interest of New York city poolrooms, which were closed through the political influence of Dwyer Bros.

An officer went to Gravesend and notified President Dwyer he must appear before Justice Walsh tomorrow.

No arrests of bookmakers were made, but as the first race was run Dwyer was released. But was accepted.

Judges Victor Smith, R. W. Simmons and C. A. McDowell were arrested after the third race.

LOUISVILLE CARD.

Chant Wins the Kentucky Derby Without Trouble.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

LOUISVILLE, May 15.—Over 15,000 people assembled at Churchill Downs to see the contest for the twentieth renewal of the Kentucky Derby. Although this race has steadily depreciated in importance as a turf event for several years, the honor of taking this class in the trophy is still keenly contested for by the Kentucky breeders, and it is regarded as the highest test of a thoroughbred colt to take up 122 pounds in weight and a half in racing time at the beginning of the season, and frequently the winner and many of the participants are broken down and end their turf career as a result of the preparation for and participation in the race.

Just before the third race was run, De Lacey again made his appearance.

This time he was in greater force, for

Butting, with a host of deputies,

were likely to take him the whole afternoon to serve. The Sheriff and his

deputies went into the judge's stable

inclosure and had a talk with Presi-

dent Dwyer and Secretary McIntyre,

the two latter refused to state the

object of the visit. It was apparent,

however, after the race was over,

for the judges, Col. Simmons, Clarence M. Dowell and Victor Smith were arrested,

after they had placed the horses in the

third race, and in company with

John M. Bowers, counsel for the club,

and Senator McCarthy, were driven

to the town hall at Gravesend, where

bail was given and they were released

after some delay had been caused to

the Brooklyn Handicap.

Sheriff Butting had other warrants,

and it was said he intended to arrest

the other officials, but he rested

content and went away from the court.

An effort was made to discover the

character of the affidavit on which the

warrants were issued, but further

than an unofficial statement that it

was for conducting a lottery, nothing

was learned.

This support, and the fact that practical turfmen, who regard racing as a business, and not from a sentimental standpoint, favored a horse who had already run and won as against unknown quantities, who had not even a flag to fly, in their two-year-old division, and the fact that in other conditions, and the same meeting, other events had a decided preference, led to the conclusion that the winner and many of the participants are broken down and end their turf career as a result of the preparation for and participation in the race.

The test of strength of the positions will be made when a moderator is elected. The candidates are Arthur J. Brown, M. D., of Portland, Or., for Briggs's side; Henry C. Minton, Samuel A. Mutchmore, D.D., of Philadelphia, Col. John J. Cook, of New York, and James Gardner, D.D., of Groversville, N. Y., for the anti-Briggs men.

SAFETY RACE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—The race today resulted as follows:

Philadelphia, 2, base hits 3, errors 4.

Chicago 6, base hits 10, errors 1.

Batteries—Mack and Ehret; Griffith and Kittredge.

PHILADELPHIA-NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—The race today resulted as follows:

Philadelphia 10, base hits 18, errors 1.

New York, 6, base hits 8, errors 1.

Batteries—Clemons and Taylor; Will-Umpire, Emslie.

BROOKLYN-WASHINGTON.

BROOKLYN, May 15.—Washington was outplayed at every point.

Brooklyn 16, base hits 13, errors 1.

Washington 7, base hits 11, errors 9.

Batteries—Stein, Kinslow and La Chance; Petty, McGuire and Dugdale; Umpire, Lynch.

LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—The race today resulted as follows:

Los Angeles, 2, base hits 10, errors 4.

Batteries—Mack and Ehret; Griffith and Kittredge.

PHILADELPHIA.

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Philadelphia 10, base hits 18, errors 1.

New York, 6, base hits 8, errors 1.

Batteries—Stein, Kinslow and La Chance; Petty, McGuire and Dugdale; Umpire, Lynch.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—A fair attendance at the fair grounds today indulged in ordinary speculation upon a card which, with the exception of the handicap, was scarcely more than fair.

Thirty-sixteenth of a mile: Tea second, Sir Knight third; time 1:22.

Four and one-half furlongs: Carrie B. won, Coeur d'Or second, Signora third; time 0:59 1/2.

Handicap, one and one-eighth miles: Chiswick won, Chiswick second, Prince third; time 1:22.

Six furlongs: Fair Knight won, Verba second, Woodruff third; time 1:20.

Seven furlongs: Manome won, William second, Freddie L. third; time 1:33.

Six furlongs: Enterprise won, Victoria second, Consistent third; time 1:20.

Half a mile: Climax won, Entre second; Kitte third; time 0:52 1/2.

Six furlongs: Knight won, Verba second, Woodruff third; time 1:20.

Seven furlongs: Manome won, William second, Freddie L. third; time 1:33.

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BURNED BLOCKS.

A \$1,000,000 Fire Last Night in Boston.

It Starts in a Lumber Pile at the Ball Grounds.

Over 2000 People Without Homes or Shelter.

The Torch of an Incendiary Lights the Pile—A Broad District Laid Waste By the Disastrous Conflagration.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

BOSTON, May 15.—By the torch of an incendiary tonight over \$1,000,000 worth of property is in ashes and over five hundred families of the medium and poor classes, consisting of over two thousand people, are homeless, and many of them had little time to save a portion of their household goods, and are tonight sleeping in the open air. Women with babies in their arms and little children, huddled close together, having only the sky for a roof, and a few mattresses saved from the burning tenements, for a bed, and no prospects of a breakfast in the morning. The fire covers a space of twenty acres. As far as can be learned six persons were injured, none fatally.

The fire started in the Boston League Park in a pile of lumber, which was lying under the right-field bleachers, directly back of the first base. In a moment it had leaped out to the seats and fanned by a brisk breeze, swept toward the grandstand. So rapidly did the flames spread that before the occupants of the grandstand realized it the fire was upon them, and they were forced to flee. It was several minutes before the firemen were at work. The left-field bleachers were next ignited.

Meanwhile, the sparks had fallen upon the roofs on Burke street, and the flames surged up toward Tremont street, reaching out to the right and left until the entire square, between the ball grounds and Tremont street, and extending north from Walpole street to Burke street, was a mass of burning buildings. The Sherwin Kindergarten schoolhouse, which structure, checked the progress of the fire for only a moment, and that too, was quickly numbered among the structures consumed.

The buildings on the south side of Walpole street were soon burning. The flames spread westward to Coventry street, on that side of Tremont street, reaching out to the right and left until the entire square, between the ball grounds and Tremont street, and extending north from Walpole street to Burke street, was a mass of burning buildings. The Sherwin Kindergarten schoolhouse, which structure, checked the progress of the fire for only a moment, and that too, was quickly numbered among the structures consumed.

Shortly after 6 o'clock several steam-

engines from Lynn, Salem, Beverly, Brookline, and other places, and every effort was made to stop the fire at Cabot street, but it could not be checked, and not until it had burned Cabot street half way through to Warwick street and north to Burke street was the limit of the burned districts on the southeast side of the ball grounds reached.

While the firemen were fighting on this side, the fire was spreading from Walpole toward Milford Place on the southwest side of the ball grounds, and in half an hour all the buildings in the block were in ruins. The fire had burned until it reached Ruggles street at one point and consumed the houses on both sides of Chapel street, and laid low the structures on Sunbury street. At Ruggles street on the west and Cabot street on the southeast, the fire was practically stopped, and at 7:30 o'clock under control and in danger of spreading further.

It is estimated about one hundred buildings have been burned. The new house of Ladd Company No. 12, and Hose Company No. 8, on Tremont street, was destroyed. Alderman Bader's residence on Walpole street and his son's residence on Tremont street are also destroyed. Among other business places leveled were: J. J. Daniels, wines and liquors, Cabot street; Daniel Bernhardt & Co., liquors, Tremont street; Sterling's provision store, Gray's photographic studio, more stores, Tremont street; Councilman Connors lost his house on Tremont street, and many of his effects.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, to take action on the fire, was held, and it was decided to use the surplus of the \$200 now held by the trustees of the Johnstown flood fund, and which was collected for the sufferers by the flood at Johnstown; for the relief of the 2000 people made homeless by the fire. The meeting was adjourned until tomorrow, when further means will be devised to aid those in distress.

Prominent insurance men place the loss at \$1,000,000, and the insurance at two-thirds of the loss.

ACQUISITIONS.

A "So-far-and-no-further" Speech from Bourke Cockran.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Charles T. Barney continued his testimony in the Northern Pacific investigation today. He was not consistent with his testimony of yesterday. The block of Rocky Fork coal stock he had bought fell off to 400 shares, and he was not sure, after all, that it was from Sam T. Hauser that he bought it. When he was trustee of the Rocky Fork Company, he capitalized it for \$4,000. Barney says he bought the interests of some Rocky Fork stockholders, many of whom had no interest in the Northern Pacific. Barney was assured the acquisition of the Rocky Fork Coal Company would save the Northern Pacific \$600,000 to \$700,000. He added, "I have never since had any reason to regret purchasing the stock."

Speaking of the value of the terminal property acquired in Chicago, Charles H. Leland, another director of the Northern Pacific under Villard's management, said the bonds set aside for the deficiency in interest of the company he was managing would, in his judgment, have been ample, but for the unexpected hard times. Another feature should not be ignored in estimating the values of the terminal properties, and that was that the Northern Pacific acquired terminal trackage in connection with the same which could not have time to save their household effects and barely escaped with their lives. By 6 o'clock the conflagration had crossed Tremont to Cabot street.

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While the firemen were fighting on this side, the fire was spreading from Walpole toward Milford Place on the southwest side of the ball grounds, and in half an hour all the buildings in the block were in ruins. The fire had burned until it reached Ruggles street at one point and consumed the houses on both sides of Chapel street, and laid low the structures on Sunbury street. At Ruggles street on the west and Cabot street on the southeast, the fire was practically stopped, and at 7:30 o'clock under control and in danger of spreading further.

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A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, to take action on the fire, was held, and it was decided to use the surplus of the \$200 now held by the trustees of the Johnstown flood fund, and which was collected for the sufferers by the flood at Johnstown; for the relief of the 2000 people made homeless by the fire. The meeting was adjourned until tomorrow, when further means will be devised to aid those in distress.

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CHURCH AND STATE.

A "So-far-and-no-further" Speech from Bourke Cockran.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Bourke Cockran created a sensation by a speech last night at the opening of the Catholic Educational Hospital. "To declare," said he, "that the Catholic church is hostile to the republic is to declare that a mother is hostile to her offspring." Turning toward the ardentists, and advancing with forebodings, he declared, "I am appalled with the imbecility of eloquence, that is manifested in the stretching of the church from His Grace with the utmost reverence. But if the day should ever come," here Cockran's voice rose until it reached through the big hall, "when, from the depths of the papal pulpits, you utter one word more to the infidels, I tell you such language will be heretical. You will be false to the republic and false to the church that placed the consecrated oil upon your head for the blessing of your children."

A subdued murmur of astonishment ran through the hall, quickly followed by a great burst of applause.

Speaking of the value of the terminal property acquired in Chicago, Charles H. Leland, another director of the Northern Pacific under Villard's management, said the bonds set aside for the deficiency in interest of the company he was managing would, in his judgment, have been ample, but for the unexpected hard times. Another feature should not be ignored in estimating the values of the terminal properties, and that was that the Northern Pacific acquired terminal trackage in connection with the same which could not have time to save their household effects and barely escaped with their lives. By 6 o'clock the conflagration had crossed Tremont to Cabot street.

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"SILVER DICK."

Bland's Presidential Boom is Launched.

It is a Weakling, but Serves a Purpose—Congressman Tarsney Touches Off Senator Hill—Missouri Democrats.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

KANSAS CITY, May 15.—Gov. Stone ungloriously launched the Presidential boom for "Silver Dick" Bland in the Missouri State Convention here today. The temporary chairman, J. M. Trimble, after a long continued row in the Committee on Resolutions, sought to make matters smooth in his opening speech to the convention by declaring that State conventions did not meet to decide national issues or to nominate a Presidential candidate nor to create a Presidential possibility.

When Gov. Stone, who was not ready to report, to the nomination, was not yet searched the building for the murderers, owing to the threat of the old man to shoot the first man who steps on the doorsill.

Albert Taylor, a brother of the murderer, has been arrested, to prevent him carrying food and ammunition to the murderer. The wife of William Taylor has been arrested at Brownings, whence she went to draw money from the bank.

STILL FLEETING.

MILAN (Mo.), May 15.—The posse surrounding the house of James Taylor, for the men who murdered Gus Meeks and family, near Brownings, was not yet searched the building for the murderers, owing to the threat of the old man to shoot the first man who steps on the doorsill.

Albert Taylor, a brother of the murderer, has been arrested, to prevent him carrying food and ammunition to the murderer. The wife of William Taylor has been arrested at Brownings, whence she went to draw money from the bank.

STILL FLEETING.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Sheriff received a message from Kirkville this morning stating that the fleeing Taylor brothers ate breakfast at Farmer Chamberlain's house in Walnut township, and the posse were only a short distance behind them.

The next grave has been found in George Taylor's farm, a mile from the strawstack where the victim or the murderer were found. The neighbors say they had seen George at work at that place for the past week.

CHURCH AND STATE.

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The principal fight in the Committee on Resolutions was over the adoption of the silver plank. The members were willing to pass over the questions of endorsing the Democratic national administration, but Gov. Stone and Congressman Bland were flat-footed for a silver plank, the platform and principles of which he was not willing to compromise. The Governor's remarks on this subject before the convention indicated his side was in the minority in the committee as he told the convention it was for them to say and not for a majority or minority of the committee, whether or not they were favorable to bimetallism.

"We favor the imposition of an income tax as proposed in the Wilson bill, not, as is falsely asserted by its opponents, for the purpose of discriminating against the wealth, any more than against the poor. The members of the committee in proportion to the benefits they receive from the government should be taxed, and the tax should be imposed in proportion to the benefits he receives by the government and no tax can be so just as that which is collected, not on consumption or unproductive property, but from the profits or incomes which really represent the benefit received by the government from taxation and from law."

"We want to demonstrate," added the Governor, "that Wall street cannot corrupt anyone to debauch the Democracy of Missouri."

Major Webster Davis, the Republican executive of the city, made the welcoming address to the convention. He was loudly cheered at the close of his remarks.

Responding to a call during a lull in the proceedings, Mr. Hall took the floor.

He was in favor of a free and unlimited coinage of silver, but did not believe it was the duty of the Missouri Democracy to make an exposition of that principle in its platform.

That, he believed, was the work of delegates properly instructed by their

constituents, to the national convention.

Congressman Tarsney came next and confined himself to the tariff, incidentally eulogizing President Cleveland, whom he called the apostle of tariff reform, and giving Senator Hill a side-winding thrust. "There was a Valley Forge before Yorktown," he went on, "and there will be another, and then, with measured emphasis, "there was a Benedict Arnold before—gentlemen of the convention, pardon me, if legislative courtesy forbids me to carry the parallel further." Here the convention shouted loudly and repeatedly, "Hill!"

As the Committee on Resolutions were not ready to report, the convention proceeded to the nominations, but before these were completed the Committee on Resolutions arrived about 12:30 o'clock and two reports were submitted.

"We, the Democracy of the State of Missouri, in convention assembled, hereby reaffirm our faith and adherence to the time-honored principles of our party, as set forth in its State and national platforms of the past, and especially our belief in the representative government and the perpetuity of the people and the perpetuity of representative government depend upon their continued supremacy. Inspired by these principles, we declare in favor of equal rights to all, special privilege to none, and local self-government, the highest possible degree of personal liberty consistent with the public good and a strict construction of the Federal Constitution.

"We especially reaffirm our devotion to the cardinal Democratic doctrine of absolute equality among the citizens and sections in bearing the burdens of government, and to the protection of the people and the perpetuity of representative government depend upon their continued supremacy. Inspired by these principles, we declare in favor of equal rights to all, special privilege to none, and local self-government, the highest possible degree of personal liberty consistent with the public good and a strict construction of the Federal Constitution.

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The Times-Mirror Company,

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK THEATER—The Two Orphans.

THE GOOD TIME TO COME.

We do not learn of any great political upheaval as yet owing to the presence of the Coxey army at Washington, nor of any prospects of a brightening future in industrial affairs consequent upon the proximity of that "army" to the national capital. The revival of our industry is coming through different methods, and under different auspices.

There are a good many things that our Northern Democratic brethren are beginning to see more clearly than it was possible for them to see at the last Presidential election, and the least among these is the fact which cannot be gainsaid, that the triumph of the Democracy meant the supremacy of the South in all national legislation in relation to industrial affairs.

And what is the attitude of the South toward honest labor? Beyond all possibility of denial it is unfriendly and outspoken, honest Southern leaders do not hesitate to declare that they wish to see the rate of wages reduced, and to have the Yankee workmen placed on the same level of remuneration as is the colored man at the South, to whom the lowest possible rate of wages is paid—hardly more than enough to keep body and soul together.

Well-paid labor is not in harmony with the class notions of the Southern aristocracy. Pay the laboring classes remunerative wages, and you do just so much, according to the ideas of these Southern plutocrats, to unfit men for remaining as the tools of any political party.

The South, which the Northern Democratic votes helped to return to power, is no fonder of the workingman, today than in the old days of slavery, when the laborer of that section was looked upon merely as a thing, a chattel without any right to think for himself, or of any possible consequence in the world, but to enhance the power of those whom they deemed worthy to fill the ranks of the ruling classes. This is the meaning of all their outcry against a protective tariff. This wing of the Democracy does not wish to see American industries protected, for they see in protection the open door for industrial advancement. Good wages mean larger opportunities for the workingman.

They mean the high school, the college and the university for his children and college-bred, and university-instructed youths are youths that think for themselves and their votes are not to be cast at the beck and will of any class however wealthy. The professors and the third-rate lawyers which the South has sent to this Democratic Congress are not one of them statesmen, and to the blunders which they have committed in their attempt to revise existing economic affairs, and to legislate in matters pertaining to capital and labor, may be largely traced the present condition of industrial unrest which exists everywhere throughout the country.

It is not going to help matters to keep up this so-called industrial march to Washington. First of all one great outcome will be that these masses of men who are forcing themselves upon the unwilling charity of the communities where they go into camp with the avowed purpose of remaining until through their persistence some legislation for their benefit is effected, will develop many a tramp from hitherto fairly honest laborers. This being fed and cared for at public expense without being compelled to work for it will have its charms for a good many in the ranks and file of these armfuls and a degenerated manhood will be the result. Already large numbers of men have been offered work at a fair price and it has not been accepted. They like to pose as political reformers and industrial martyrs, and their unscrupulous leaders of the Carl Brown stamp are delighted to keep up the delusion, and to fan the flame of discontent.

We must learn the lesson of patience, and must be also close students of our national history if we would understand what action it is wisest for us to take, and what political party has shown itself to be the greatest friend of the laboring man. And when the workingmen of the nation—that class which is the strength of the republic—are satisfied in that regard, let them vote with and for that party, and dismiss the feeling of hopelessness and despair which now consumes them and wait for the good time to come with the restoration of that party to power.

A MODEL MINING COMMUNITY.

The miners of Pomeroy, O., to the number of a thousand, are out on a strike, but there has been no disturbance. The dispatches state that not a fight has occurred, not a cent's worth of damage has been done, and not a family has asked for aid. There have been no evictions, for the miners own their own houses, in addition to which they cultivate small gardens and orchards on the outskirts of the town. This certainly must be a model mining community, and if the others were like it one would be inclined to believe that the miners had right on their side. It is mentioned that at the recent high school exercises in this mining camp a Welsh miner's daughter was graduated with the highest honors in the same class with the daughter of one of the mine-owners. The explanation of this remarkable state of affairs, which is so different from that which

is to be thrown around the banking business in this country are more or less of the nature of broken reeds, and this suspicion goes a long way to delay the restoration of business confidence.

It seems to be about time for a thorough overhauling of the methods on which our banking institutions are conducted and investigated.

THE POSTAL PRIMARY PLAN.

This carefully-devised plan, formulated by a sub-committee of the Committee of One Hundred Citizens, and designed for the practical purification of primary elections, was submitted yesterday to a partially-attended meeting of the main committee, and, after discussion, was approved, upon a rising vote, as to the essential features of the plan. The vote of approval was taken subject to the right to make such modifications of minor points and details as may hereafter be decided upon at a fuller meeting.

The advantages of this new system of taking the initial steps in an election have been clearly set forth in The Times, and the full plan itself has been published, so that most of our readers are, by this time, more or less familiar with it. The plan appears, when first looked at, to be complicated, but is really simple.

It should be stated here that this is a combination of several plans offered, and suggestions made by citizens who have devoted much study to the weak points of our present elective system and the best methods by which it may be remedied. The main features of the plan, however, are taken from the "Hazard plan," which received the unanimous endorsement of a joint committee of the Legislature.

The Times, in common with other public journals which are not wilfully blind, or bound, realizes the altogether rotten and unsatisfactory character of the present system, and, recognizing in the pending plan a practical method of reform, has given it its endorsement.

Briefly stated, the main advantages of this plan are that it places the control of the primary elections in the hands of the mass of the voters, where it belongs, instead of leaving it to a few professional "programme" politicians, as heretofore; that it will bring out practically the entire vote. Instead of only a small percentage of that vote, as is the case at present, that it obviates the risk of ballot-box stuffing and other frauds; that it gives all the voters a chance to indicate their preferences for the men who are aspirants for nomination to office, and that it provides that the collective popular will, having thus been elicited, shall be a law unto the convention, which must be obeyed.

Surely, these are good and sufficient reasons for the adoption of this plan. It is admitted that our present method could scarcely be worse in its effects. Numerous efforts to reform the primaries in a conservative manner have failed. What risk do we run in trying this new plan, which is admittedly in the line of public order, cleanliness and decency?

There are always plenty of people about election time who are willing to talk about reforming politics, and even to advocate methods of reform at some time in the future. When, however, it comes to a question of an actual, active, positive and present system of reform that does reform, they all at once discover a score of overwhelming objections to the system. In such cases it may safely be assumed that the individual does not desire reform at all, or, at least, not to any very alarming extent.

The primary being corrupt, packed, non-representative and partial—a gathering where the minority and not the majority prevails—the convention necessarily partakes of the same qualities to a greater or less extent. The influence of the primary makes itself felt through all stages of the elective system. In fact, it is at the primaries that the programme is mapped out which is subsequently endorsed by the convention and by the voters on election day, who have no other recourse than to choose between two or three candidates, each of whom has obtained his nomination to the convention. The communication from the City Tax and License Collector, Wade, stated that it had been reported to him that certain places, formerly conducted as saloons under saloon licenses, had abandoned such licenses and are being conducted under restaurant licenses. If this is true, it would result to the collection of licenses. The following places he had been informed, were doing this sort of thing: Ballade House, Commercial and Alameda streets; F. L. Logo, Commercial and Wilmington streets; Baggett & Rowguy, Also, and Alameda streets, and D. Heriat, No. 312 Alameda street. The communication was referred to the Chief.

Officer Sam Dugan, at his written request, was given a ten days' leave of absence.

Applications from Ross Phillips and William H. Twiborg for positions on the force were received and filed.

The demands were approved as presented.

Commissioner Weldon stated that Commissioner Bradish had asked him to request the withdrawal of the nomination of Mr. Russell for appointment as policeman.

Report of officers regarding the way the restaurants and saloons are conducted on Sundays and at other times were read. The reports summarized were as follows:

Officer J. H. McGraw: Jack's restaurant, No. 128 East First street, serves wine and beer in glasses and on the sidewalk.

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Officer John Stephenson: F. Endicott, No. 504 North Alameda street, a saloon and boarding-house, and serves wine and beer in glasses at all meals; C. H. Faure, No. 234 Aliso street, and John Chaffo, No. 302 Aliso street, each keep a saloon and board-ing-house. Wine and beer on the table in bottles and on the boards help themselves.

Officer M. Holloran: Wine is served at meal times at the restaurants at the following mentioned places: the wine is served in pint bottles, which, I think, are filled in each case, and the place of delivery or where the water is sold is not known.

It should be remembered that there will be a good deal of loss where the water has to run the length of a long line of ditches. There will be more or less loss by seepage, or absorption, and also by leakage from the dunes.

Officer T. Mersch: The Vienna Buffet is serving meals at all hours of the day, including Sunday, but the wine and beer are served at the Olympic Hotel, No. 201 First street, serves meals every day, including Sundays, and no liquors are served that I know of; the front doors are kept open at both places.

Officer John Stephenson: F. Endicott, No. 504 North Alameda street, a saloon and boarding-house, and serves wine and beer in glasses at all meals; C. H. Faure, No. 234 Aliso street, and John Chaffo, No. 302 Aliso street, each keep a saloon and board-ing-house. Wine and beer on the table in bottles and on the boards help themselves.

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low to let her alone and not attempt an assault. Smith was heard also, endeavoring to quiet Mrs. Luenas in no very gentle way, and above the sound of the angry voices, so loud as of a hand-to-hand falling body was heard. The next day Mrs. Luenas was discovered ill in bed. The physicians pronounced it a case of paralysis and an autopsy showed that death finally resulted from the effects of that disease. The doctor said yesterday on the witness stand that his shot on the brain of the deceased might have been caused by a violent struggle and this admission was a circumstance tending to show almost conclusively that the woman had been injured in her fight with Smith. Although the facts of details surrounding the affair in itself might take away the evidence of malicious intent on the part of the defendant, the death of the woman, occurring as it did, pointed strongly in the direction of manslaughter, according to the evidence given yesterday.

Mrs. Soledad Lopez said that she lived at Wilmington and knew Silveria Luenas during her lifetime, having seen her just previous to her death. When she last saw her, Mrs. Luenas was at her last breath almost, and seemed to be in a dying condition. Dr. W. D. Seaman, who testified, saying he visited the woman on April 7. She was then in a comatose state and showed the effects of paralysis. There were several marks on her person at the time the examination was made.

Mrs. N. Gregory was one of the best witnesses called by the defense. District Attorney G. M. Clegg, the attorney for the prosecution, was very decided in her testimony and the details of the Wilmington affair were fresh in her mind, apparently, as the day on which they occurred. Mrs. Gregory had kept a close watch on Smith and had seen him visit the Luenas house previous to the death of the old woman. She had heard Smith say that he had fixed the old man, meaning, as she supposed, Mrs. Luenas. In brief, the witness said:

"On Friday, several days before Mrs. Luenas died, I saw Smith and Harry St. Clair go to Mrs. Luenas's house a number of times, and during a walk with them, had a dug with them. I was watching them because my children were down on the beach and I was afraid the men would run over them."

"You are not very good friends with Smith, are you?" asked counsel for the defense.

"Not so very," replied the witness, "and then she added, confidentially: 'Well, I'll tell you; I had about eighteen chickens in the yard and he (Smith) picked them up, one by one, and carried them off. Oh, I know him! Any one would who had lived alongside of him and I know it.'

Continuing her story, the witness further said: "I watched Smith all the time that day as I was afraid that he would hurt my children. He had made threats that he would kill me before this."

Sadie Pierpont lived at Wilmington, near the Luenas house. She had seen Smith drive up to Mrs. Luenas's place on the day of April 6. He went to the door and rapped, and afterward went into the house. He then took something from the wagon and carried it into the house. Then he came out and drove away. We were right enough to see that Smith took from the wagon. He seemed to be drunk at the time. The next day Mrs. Luenas was found sick.

Camillo Ignacio had gone to Mrs. Luenas's house on the day the woman died. He saw the dead body, but knew nothing more about the case.

Mariah Neddy lived on Los Angeles street, was at Wilmington on the night of April 6, and had visited Mrs. Luenas at that time. "I am well acquainted with Smith," she said, "and that night I heard him talking with Mrs. Luenas before he reached the house. Mrs. Luenas was 'let loose,' Smith told her. 'Let loose,' Smith told her to keep quiet. Mrs. Luenas then said, 'I am too old for this; let me alone.' Then I heard noise as of some one falling down. The old lady was crying. Smith stayed in the house about an hour, and then St. Clair drove up he went out and the two got into the car together. Mrs. Smith was with me; she had been keeping out of her husband's way, as she was afraid he would hurt her. There is no mistake as to what Mrs. Luenas said to Smith inside the house. The next day Smith told me and Mrs. Smith to say nothing about it. I did not agree to testify here for money offered by Botello."

Mrs. Smith, the big Mexican wife of the defendant, was called, but as an objection was raised under the statute provision in reference to excluding the testimony of a wife or husband she was not allowed to give evidence.

The defense will present their side today.

ONE CHAPTER CLOSED.

The latest continued number of the Goodspeed-Mansfield contempt proceedings was closed up yesterday afternoon, and Judge Shaw made his order in the matter. He directs that certain of the questions put to the witness during the taking of the deposition be answered in open court tomorrow, when the defense will be discharged. In all probability further difficulties will be discovered and encountered before the examination has proceeded very far again, which will offer an excuse for another lengthy hearing.

Court Notes.

Morris Smith, a sufferer from epileptic attacks, was ordered committed to the Highlands Lunatic Asylum yesterday by Judge York.

Judgment on foreclosure was entered yesterday in Department Three for the plaintiff in the case of Longstreet vs. Richardson et al.

Henry J. Stanley, T. E. Hughes and G. P. Farnsworth, whom informations have been filed, were arraigned yesterday in Department One before Judge Smith.

Judge York yesterday ordered the case of the Pacific Bank vs. J. D. Lyon transferred to Department Four for trial, he being disqualified to hear the same.

The Kofoed vs. Gordon cause will be taken up in Department Six on Friday.

E. L. Campbell, guardian of Annie A. Pratt, since deceased, offered the report of his guardianship yesterday for hearing in Department Two, but other cases interfering, the matter was not finally settled.

New Suits.

Preliminary papers in the following new suits were filed with the County Clerk yesterday:

Pierre Saulque vs. Auguste Saulque; on promissory note for \$242.74.

J. R. Essengton vs. L. B. Palmer et al.; promissory note for \$22.84.

Albert Thomas vs. M. McLean et al.; for \$339.25 for materials furnished.

Estate of Harry Gibson, deceased; petition of Frank M. Kelsey for letters of administration.

AT THE U. S. BUILDING.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Another important suit against the Southern Pacific Company.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday a suit was commenced on behalf of the United States against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, D. O. Mills and G. L. Lansing, as trustees, and the Central Trust Company of New York to cancel the patents for and quiet title to all the lands along the line of the Southern Pacific Company from the Colorado River to the Tehachapi Pass, via this city, which were not included in the suits already pending. The

ground upon which the government claims that said corporation has forfeited its right to said lands is that it failed to construct its line within the time and manner prescribed in section 23 of the act of March 3, 1871, (U. S. Stats., vol. 16, pp. 573-9.)

A RELIC OF THE WAR.

Maj. E. F. C. Klokke Recovers His Lost Revolver.

After Thirty-two Years the Weapon, Which Disappeared at Jasper, Tenn., is Restored to Its Owner by the Son of the Finder.

About the most pleased man in the city yesterday was E. F. C. Klokke, the real estate dealer and director of the Chamber of Commerce. The cause of it all was a registered package which he received. It was neither gold, silver nor bank notes, but a plain, unattractive piece of steel, which Mr. Ochs had made into the form of one of his world-famed revolvers. This particular weapon has a most interesting history, however, as said Mr. Klokke. It dates back twenty years ago under existing circumstances, and had not been seen since until yesterday, its advent was in the nature of an event. The history of the loss and subsequent return of the pistol was told in a graphic manner by Mr. Klokke to a representative of The Times, in his office, yesterday.

On April 10, 1863, at the height of the civil war, Mr. Klokke, then a lieutenant in the Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry, was stationed with his company near the town of Jasper, Tenn., which is close to the Tennessee River. On that particular morning he was with a party to reconnoiter, and crossed the river, crossing the river in flatboats not far distant from the camp of the Union forces. This was at once reported, and the party returned in haste to the camp. On their arrival, the commanding officer informed Lieut. Klokke that he had been missing and had been captured by the rebels. He was then sent to the camp of the Confederates, and soon encountered a mounted infantryman named Smith. To Klokke's surprise, the captain ordered Smith to go ahead and shoot the first man he saw. The infantryman proceeded to follow these instructions. The captain went next and Klokke, who was not far behind, suddenly snatched his gun and fired; but the next instant the trio received a volley in their faces. Mr. Klokke declares that he could see the bullets. Smith was knocked off his horse, and the animal killed, while the captain was also unhorsed and severely wounded. Klokke seized him fast on the ground behind the saddle-stump. He expected to be captured again, and had his pistol in his hand, waiting for the attack. Presently he heard the captain call him by name, and he made up his mind to give himself up. He jumped from behind the stump into the bushes and made his way to his superior officer's side. The latter proved to be severely injured. Lieut. Klokke wished to assist him to his horse, but he said it was useless, as he was unable to sit up and told Klokke to mount the animal and go for assistance. This he proceeded to do, and it was then his revolver and holster dropped to the ground without his knowledge. Assistance was obtained and the captain was removed, but Smith had been taken prisoner by the rebels.

Mr. Klokke greatly regretted the loss of the weapon, as it had been presented to him on April 27, 1861, by friends in Chicago, and was so inscribed.

Nothing was heard from the pistol until six years ago, when Mr. Klokke received a number of clippings from a relic of the war, which was really Mr. Klokke's revolver, was in the possession of a Mr. Lawrence Canova of Jacksonville, Fla. Mr. Klokke communicated with the gentleman, but no steps were taken to return the pistol. The master was approached until a few weeks ago, when Mr. Klokke received a letter from the postmaster at Pasadena, where he had resided when he wrote to Mr. Canova. The letter contained a communication from the latter gentleman, asking for his address. Mr. Klokke at once wrote to Mr. Canova and was told to write to him at JACKSONVILLE (Fla.) Mr. E. F. C. Klokke, Los Angeles, Cal. I send you today by registered mail a package containing your long-lost revolver, captured by my father, A. B. Canova, late Lieutenant, C.S.A., during the Civil War. I take great pleasure in placing your possession of this revolver, which bears your name, and after being lost for nearly thirty-two years. To you it will bring back a thrilling recollection, when you and I were enemies; when you could see bullets in the air. But, happily, we have beaten the weapons of war into implements of peace. I am sure you were a true soldier, and that you fought bravely for your rights, as did my father for the Southern cause. I note that you speak of sending me a photograph of yourself. Do not feel that you must do this. It is better sent with this view. Hoping you may get the package in due time, and to hear from you again, I am, respectfully,

LAWRENCE CANOVA.

Mr. Klokke was delighted at having recovered the pistol yesterday that he declared he will send Mr. Canova the handsome revolver he can find and bearing a suitable inscription. The pistol that Mr. Klokke received was inclosed in a patent-leather holster, which was probably the property of Lieut. Canova, as the sheath worn by Mr. Klokke on that eventful day was made of pigskin.

DON'T DELAY.
See Grider & Dow's beautiful Adams-street tract today.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR.

PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Free

from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

**REDUCED RATES
FOR THE SUMMER AT
CORONADO!**



The Most Perfect Hotel in America.

ITS ATTRACTIONS Are always fresh, pleasing

and enjoyable. Driving,

Horseback Exercise, Hunting, Fishing, Laws

Tennis, Boating, Swimming, etc.

ITS CLIMATE Is the finest, most equable and

soothing climate in the world, with a

soft, mild and perfectly dry atmosphere entirely

free from mists which visit the northern coast.

TOURISTS AND INVALIDS There find an ideal

home if in search

of health, pleasure or comfort. Modern in every

detail. Cuisine and service unsurpassed. Round

trip ticket and week's board.

Coronado Agency, 129 N. Springt., Los Angeles,
T. D. Yeomans, Agent.

SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers—An

Interesting Lecture.

The annual meeting and election of

officers of the Southern California

Science Association took place last

evening in the Chamber of Commerce Hall.

The following officers were

elected to serve for the year 1894-95.

President, W. H. Knight; first vice-

president, Mrs. Mary L. Hart; second

vice-president, Prof. A. J. McClellan;

secretary, B. R. Baumgardt; treasurer, William H. Knight. To serve with the officers as members of the Executive Committee, the following were elected:

Major, Dr. W. H. Knight; Dr. A. Davidson,

Samuel Minor, Miss Alice J. McR

ritt and G. Roughton.

After the official business Judge

Samuel Minor addressed the association

on "Petroleum in Southern California."

The lecture dealt with the subject

by a frank, scientific and

independent standpoint, and availed a rare

knowledge of the conditions under

which oil exists, not only in California,

but throughout the whole American

continent. At the close of the lecture

an animated discussion of the subject

took place, after which the meeting adjourned.

FOR SPECULATION.

Lots in Grider & Dow's Adams-street

tract will double in value.

CASS & SMUR STOVE COMPANY

Have the newest thing in gasoline stoves.

No generator. See their 1894 "Quickeen."

Nos. 24 and 25 South Spring street.

THE rosy freshness and a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

JUST BETWEEN.

Two Electric Car Lines

Pass Electric & Dow's Adams-street

tract." Only fifteen minutes' ride.

RIDE a Keating bicycle.

Beautiful Women Use Dr. Simms' Arsenic Complexion Wafers

The only real beautifier of the Skin and removes all imperfections, pimples, freckles, moths, hitches, roughness and coarseness, giving a smooth, soft, velvety complexion to the skin of all holders.

Perfectly safe, and can be discontinued any time after the desired result is obtained. Get the genuine, made by Thumler & Co., and the best, in large or small packages, or mailed on receipt of price, \$1.00 per box.

For sale by GODFREY & MOORE, C. H. HANCE and FREEMAN & CARPENTER.

When all Others Fail Consult

Los Angeles Medical and Surgical

INSTITUTE,

241 South Main Street.

Tumors, Fistulas, Piles Cured

Without detention from business.

Nervous, Chronic, Blood, Kidney, Bladder and Skin Diseases.

Surgical cases treated and all Surgical operations performed.

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THE LOS ANGELES TIMES.

WEEKLY CIRCULATION STATEMENT
IN DETAIL, BY CITY, ROUTES,
TOWNS, LOCALITIES, ETC., FOR
THE WEEK ENDED SATURDAY,
MAY 12, 1894:

LOCALITIES	Total for Aver. Week, 1,620
City district No. 1	1,107
" " 2	2,618
" " 3	5,296
" " 4	742
" " 5	5,913
" " 6	489
" " 7	4,821
" " 8	5,441
" " 9	777
" " 10	8,615
" " 11	1,230
Passenger	1,490
Santa Monica	204
Cahuenga	75
Glenelad	16
Alameda	23
Vernon and Compton	120
Azusa	164
Anaheim	440
Cotona	350
Long Beach	69
Monrovia	16
Redondo	224
Ontario	88
Orange	112
Olive	68
Bell	210
Pomona	1,976
Phoenix	267
Prescott	440
Riverside	115
Redlands	99
Redondo	1,455
Redondo	207
Redondo	518
Redondo	178
San Bernardino	1,770
Soldiers' Home	615
Santa Ana	1,059
Santa Barbara	533
South Pasadena	54
South Riverside	264
Santa Barbara	1,315
San Pedro	485
San Diego	485
Tustin	611
Ventura	502
Fifty-four other towns (summarized)	545
Mall, California	291
County	203
" Eastern and miscellaneous news-stands	2,842
Railroad news companies	5,029
Office use	4,490
All other circulation	362
Total	95,340
1,620	

WANTED—

Help, Male.

WANTED — TRAVELING SALESMAN, office man, nine mechanics; ten assorted and unskilled situations. EDWARD NITTINGER, 319 S. Spring st., 18 F. box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 17

WANTED — ACTIVE MAN TO TAKE over for portraits; portraits; write for GLOBE PORTRAIT CO., room 324, Stimson Block.

WANTED—

Help, Female.

WANTED — SEVERAL ACTIVE, energetic, and experienced ladies as agents for permanent positions to right parties; references required. Full particulars to nature of business and services required will be given by address to MANUFACTORY, F. box 56, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED — COMPANION: EXPERIENCED saleslady; seamstress, \$3 and board; waitresses, office work, house work. NITTINGER, 319 S. Spring st., 18

WANTED — HELP TO COOK, FULL REGIMENT, BOSTON, FEMALE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 33 S. Broadway.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-MAKER; one that can cut and make children's clothes. ST. CLAIR, 18 S. Spring st.

WANTED — YOUNG LADY TO SELBY TOILET CO., 349 Spring st. 16

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR cooking and general housework; no children. 121 S. Hill st. 16

WANTED — APPRENTICE TO LEARN dressmaking. 349 S. Spring st. 16

WANTED—

Help, Male and Female.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS HOTEL AND BOARDING-HOUSE, 101½ S. Broadway. SCOTT & MISS MCGARTH'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 101½ S. Broadway. Tel. 819.

WANTED — HELP FRIEND AND WORK E. NITTINGER, 319 S. Spring st. 18

WANTED — APPRENTICE TO LEARN dressmaking. 349 S. Spring st. 16

WANTED—

Situations, Male.

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN, WORKING, hand and trade store; good all-round man; low wages; go anywhere. BOB, 42, Times Office. 16

WANTED — PACIFIC EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE; bartender, beach boy; cook for city. 59½ S. PACIFIC EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 23 S. Spring st. 16

WANTED — A SINGLE GERMAN woman; a situation as coachman; gardener on a fruit ranch; good recommendation. Please address D. V. D. 17

WANTED — YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIENCE; grocery business; wished situation; city or country; references. Address CLERK, F. box 51, Times Office. 18

WANTED — SITUATION BY GERMAN; class coaching; good references; best references. Address V. box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 17

WANTED — SITUATION BY A JAPANESE to do good cooking or any ranch work. Address H. S. 59 SANTEE ST. 16

WANTED — PERSONALLY appeared before me Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation of the Los Angeles Times, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that the foregoing is a correct exhibit of the circulation of the Los Angeles Times for the week ending May 12, 1894.

HARRY CHANDLER,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1894.
(Seal) ROBERT M. PECK,
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County, State of California.

Affidavit of the Superintendent of Circulation, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me George Crawford, manager of the press office of the Los Angeles Times, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that the foregoing is a correct exhibit of the circulation of the Los Angeles Times for the week ending May 12, 1894.

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS

PASADENA.

The Defendant Was Discharged and His Witness Fined.

An Unexpected Outcome in a Little Criminal Case—Fruit Matters Looking Up—The Electric Road Purchases Another Line.

PASADENA, May 15.—(Special Correspondence.) About a year ago some one absconded from the premises of A. R. Klock, who resides in the southeastern part of town, a bank-deposit book, some tools and other articles of minor value. The thief left no tracks behind him, and it was only a few days ago that the officers knew where to look for the guilty parties.

C. B. Barrett, at the time referred to, while examining the house occupied by Isaac McCoy and family, colored, southeast of town, ran across Mr. Klock's missing bank book, and reported the fact to Marshal Buchanan. Captain S. C. Strook took the case in hand and arrested McCoy, who was tried before Recorder Rosser Tuesday afternoon, on the charge of petty larceny.

Mr. Klock testified as to the occurrences connected with the robbery. Mr. Barrett told about finding the bank book in McCoy's house, after which the defendant put a witness on the stand to testify to his innocence. McCoy, which had been put on the stand to prove McCoy innocent of it seems that Ben possessed the bank book before McCoy ever saw it, that he took it to McCoy's house, and that McCoy advised him to return it to its owner. His story is to the man and place of finding the book above suspicion, and the Recorder felt justified in fining him to the extent of \$15, which amount Ben did not happen to have in his inside pocket, but which will be forthcoming on Wednesday.

FRUIT-GROWERS ACTIVE.

The result of the first season's business of the Pasadena Fruit-growers' Association has far exceeded expectations, and the members who have fully moved up to the conditions imposed as to the sale of marketable fruit seem to be unanimous in the opinion that the profits will be much more satisfactory than under the old system of selling to middlemen and commission houses. Over thirty carloads of oranges have already shipped East, and the close of the season will witness a total shipment of nearly forty cars.

So satisfactory have been the workings of the Pasadena association that steps are being taken to take advantage of this success to organize a new association on a similar plan, except that it will have to do more with deciduous fruits. Articles of incorporation, previously outlined in these columns, have been filed by the new organization, which will be known as the Pasadena Highland Fruit Association, and which will in no way conflict with the Pasadena association. This all goes to show that the fruit-growers of this vicinity are becoming more alive to their interests and propose to get their share of the profits as well as plenty of health and fun out of the business.

THIS MEANS BUSINESS.

An important step was taken Tuesday by the Pacific Electric Railway Company, in the purchase of the City Street Railway Company's line between Los Angeles and Glendale, which is known as the Painter line. The route is up Raymond avenue to Chestnut street, thence west to Fair Oaks avenue, and thence north to North Pasadena and the cemetery. This gives the electric company practical control of all the local street-car lines. Work, meanwhile, is going along smoothly on South Fair Oaks avenue, and it is stated that the contract for building the entire line to Los Angeles and Alameda will be let inside of a few days.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

An open meeting of the Shakespeare Club will be held Friday afternoon at the G. A. Hall. The programme will be devoted to the works of Germany, and selections from Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, Schubert, Mendelssohn and Hensel will be rendered by prominent musicians. The members of the club are requested to come early.

An adjourned meeting of the South Pasadena property-owners will be held at the Board of Trade rooms Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock to hear the reports to be submitted by the committee appointed to investigate and suggest improvements along said avenue. A large attendance of interested persons is desired.

A marriage license has been issued to Walter K. Scott and Jennie T. Gourley.

ROCHESTER, May 15.—(Special Correspondence.) There will be an annual meeting of the stockholders of the Elwanda Water Company today to elect directors and officers for the coming year.

Mrs. Ewing, mother of W. B. and Lewis Ewing, has returned to her home in Missouri, after a visit to her sons at Rochester.

Three boys have been spotted as being the ones who broke into the window of their haughty parents, and the local officers are taking such steps with the parents as to teach them a lesson that may be of benefit to them in future.

precipitation amounted to three-tenths of an inch. Tuesday was clear, and it is not thought that the rain injured the crop to any extent.

The Misses Dobbins will entertain the members of the Chasing Dish Club Saturday evening at their home south of town.

Raymond avenue, between Colorado and Vineyard streets, now needs paving more than any other street in town.

Rev. H. G. Flitham and C. A. Armstrong of Sing Sing, N. Y., are among the recent arrivals at Hotel Green.

The atmosphere Tuesday afternoon and evening hinted more strongly of January than of May.

F. O. Lee, local agent of the Wells-Fargo Company is in San Francisco for a short visit.

Homer Young returned Tuesday from a several days' visit with friends at Riverside.

Col. McNally and Architect Strange were out from Los Angeles on Tuesday.

Dr. George Viall is the possessor of a handsome new buckboard.

T. A. Hamilton of Chicago is staying at Hotel Green.

Monday's rain put the roads in fine condition for driving.

Attend Grey's dress-goods sale.

POMONA.

Meeting of the City Trustees—Chapter of Royal Arch Masons Instituted.

POMONA, May 15.—(Special Correspondence.) The City Trustees met at 7:30 o'clock in their hall Monday evening, and before adjournment disposed of the following business:

The petition of Lorber & Carter for the issuance of a permit to supervise the city was then taken up, and at the corner of First and Elizabeth (North Main) streets for the use of their feed store in weighing hay, grain, produce, etc. was received, read and granted.

A list of specifications for asphalt sides and crosswalks, regulating the painting of the same to make them safe, etc. was presented and referred to the City Engineer.

This promises to become an important industry in Orange county as the fact has already been developed that is a profit-making business as well as to the manufacturer of the butter.

The County Creamery is in San Bernardino and intermediate cities and towns.

ORANGE COUNTY.

The New Santa Creamery in Full Operation.

It is Now Consuming 5000 Pounds of Milk a Day—The Defective Gambling Laws—News Notes from Anaheim.

SANTA ANA, May 15.—(Special Correspondence.) The new creamery is now in full operation, having started with the beginning of the week. Mr. Ellingham, the proprietor, thinks that after the institution gets up to full way, it will consume about 5000 pounds of milk per day. As it is made the heavier cream, the three creameries in the western portion of the county, it promises to be a very important institution to at least the farmers of the country across the river. At the present time the new creamery is paying 50 cents a hundred for milk, and, after the cream is extracted, the milk is sold back to the farmer at 10 cents a hundred.

This promises to become an important industry in Orange county as the fact has already been developed that is a profit-making business as well as to the manufacturer of the butter.

The County Creamery is in San Bernardino and intermediate cities and towns.

NO CHECK ON GAMBLING.

According to Judge Towner's decision a few days ago in the case of Edwin Beach vs. the City of Santa Ana, in which Beach was released from jail on a writ of habeas corpus, originally ordered on April 21, which is designed to prohibit gaming for money is not worth the paper it is written upon. In the majority of cases the game is likely to bring up an account of it. In the case of Beach, however, the game was not worth the paper it is written upon.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Scarcity of Home-grown Vegetables—News Notes and Persons.

RIVERSIDE, May 15.—(Special Correspondence.) There is a scarcity of home-grown fresh vegetables in this frost of couple of weeks ago paid an unusually trying visit to the lowlands, making an especially destructive call at the Chinese vegetable gardens, consequently the greater part of the truck of a tender nature peddled about the streets by the Mongolian is imported from regions omitted by Jack Frost in his visitation this spring.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Considerable is being done in the way of amateur photography, and many of the homes in the valley have splendid collections of pictures, and the number of individuals who are members of the family or some friend. Notwithstanding the vast area devoted to the one industry of orange-growing, the valley is a picture of beauty and the wealth of flowers add much to the attraction for photographers.

The chairman of the committee to cure the poverty-stricken for the delegates to the Western Christian Endeavor Society Convention to be held here this week, reports that there is remarkable indifference shown by the public to the cause.

No surety shall be upon more than one bond of a kind. That is, a surety may be upon a wholesale, retail, hotel, drug-store, etc., licensee, but cannot go upon more than one of either kind of licensee bond.

The enforcement of the ordinance is to be provided for by the constable, who, as a constable, is to be appointed, and until the City Board of Trustees can meet, the constable will be responsible for the enforcement of the ordinance.

County Supervisor A. S. White left yesterday for the meeting of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, to which he was invited.

On Tuesday evening the Macabees will celebrate their first anniversary with a public entertainment at Masonic Hall.

The engagement of Miss Ceiba Folkes of this city to Joseph Newmark of Los Angeles was announced yesterday.

The Woman's Relief Corps will give a pleasant entertainment at Armory Hall on Tuesday evening next week.

E. H. Showers has departed for the Mountain Park and the meeting at San Jose of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

It is expected that the new stamp mill of the Morongo King Company, in the Morongo district, will be started next Saturday.

There will be preaching at the Christian Church tomorrow (Wednesday) evening by Rev. C. M. Cannon, superintendent of home missions in the Northwest.

ONTARIO.

ONTARIO, May 15.—(Special Correspondence.) The rain fell on Monday night was an inch, making the total for the season, 9.70. At Twenty-second street, five and a half miles up the mountain, .68 of an inch fell, making a total of 12.87 at that point. At the mouth of the canyon at least an inch fell. The fall in the mountains was quite heavy, and in San Antonio Creek shows quite an increased flow. At Chinoh only .36 of an inch fell, but even that will bring the bed of the stream down.

On the cresting needs of Ontario, and it is a need of a growing and prosperous place, more houses have been built since last year, and a half.

At the business meeting of Co. F Monday evening, it was decided that the company will do its best to take care of the Fourth of July celebration.

It has decided to parade with the G.A.R. on Saturday at 9 o'clock a.m.

Ladies will be invited to attend the annual meeting of the Ontario Christian Endeavor societies to attend the institution of a new chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Pomona.

J. S. Clark has brought suit against A. J. Adams of Anaheim to foreclose a mortgage for \$700.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Seeger of Tustin will leave tomorrow for a two weeks' vacation around the Santa Fe shaped track.

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The rain for the past two days amounts to .36 of an inch.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather Monday evening, the annual meeting of the Ontario Christian Endeavor societies to attend the institution of a new chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Pomona will be postponed until next Saturday.

The foundation and cellar of the Odd Fellows' Block are finished, and work has begun on the first floor.

Rev. R. Bowen preached at the A. O. U. W. Hall Sunday afternoon before San Antonio Court, Independent Order Foresters.

The following are the delegates from the Ontario Christian Endeavor societies to the State convention at Riverside this week: Congregational Church, E. B. Price and Elliott; Miss Jeanette Newton and Miss Lizzie Detwiler; Presbyterian Church, Mrs. A. F. Clarke, Mrs. H. L. Lunt and Miss Sue Don.

Produce Company states that the insolvency of the company probably will not interfere with the operations of the plant.

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